#### §447.321

for Economy Experimentation, as amended by section 222(b) of Pub. L. 92–603, and under section 222(a) of Pub. L. 92–603.

[46 FR 48560, Oct. 1, 1981; 46 FR 54744, Nov. 4, 1981, as amended at 66 FR 3176, Jan. 12, 2001]

## OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL AND CLINIC SERVICES

## § 447.321 Outpatient hospital and clinic services: Application of upper payment limits.

- (a) *Scope.* This section applies to rates set by the agency to pay for outpatient services furnished by hospitals and clinics within one of the following categories:
- (1) State government operated facilities (that is, all facilities that are operated by the State) as defined at §433.50(a) of this chapter.
- (2) Non-State government operated facilities (that is, all governmentally operated facilities that are not operated by the State) as defined at §433.50(a) of this chapter.
- (3) Privately operated facilities that is, all facilities that are not operated by a unit of government as defined at § 433.50(a) of this chapter.
- (b) General rules. (1) For privately operated facilities, upper payment limit refers to a reasonable estimate of the amount that would be paid for the services furnished by the group of facilities under Medicare payment principles in subchapter B of this chapter.
- (2) For State government operated facilities and for non-State government operated facilities, upper payment limit refers to the individual health care provider's Medicaid cost as defined at § 447.206.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, aggregate Medicaid payments to the group of privately operated facilities within one of the categories described in paragraph (a) of this section may not exceed the upper payment limit described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, Medicaid payments to State government operated facilities and non-State government operated facilities must not exceed the individual health care provider's Medicaid cost as documented in accordance with § 447.206.

- (c) Exceptions—(1) Indian Health Services and tribal facilities. The limitation in paragraph (b) of this section does not apply to Indian Health Services facilities and tribal facilities that are funded through the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93–638).
- (2) Disproportionate share hospitals. The limitation in paragraph (b) of this section does not apply to payment adjustments made under section 1923 of the Act that are made under a State plan to hospitals found to serve a disproportionate number of low-income patients with special needs as provided in section 1902(a)(13)(A)(iv) of the Act. Disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments are subject to the following limits:
- (i) The aggregate DSH limit using the Federal share of the DSH limit under section 1923(f) of the Act.
- (ii) The hospital-specific DSH limit in section 1923(g) of the Act.
- (iii) The aggregate DSH limit for institutions for mental disease (IMDs) under section 1923(h) of the Act.
- (3) The limitation in paragraph (b) of this section does not apply to payments authorized by Sections 701(d) and 705 of the Benefits Improvement Protection Act of 2000 (BIPA).
- (d) Compliance dates. Except as permitted under paragraph (e) of this section, a State must comply with the upper payment limit described in paragraph (b) of this section by one of the following dates:
- (1) For State government operated and non-State government operated hospitals—Medicaid State plan rate year 2008.
- (2) For State government operated and non-State government operated clinics—Medicaid State plan rate year 2009.
- (3) For all other facilities—March 13, 2001.
- (e) *Transition periods*—(1) *Definitions.* For purposes of this paragraph, the following definitions apply:
- (i) Transition period refers to the period of time beginning March 13, 2001 through the end of one of the schedules permitted under paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section.
- (ii) *UPL* stands for the upper payment limit described in paragraph

- (b)(1) of this section for the referenced year.
- (iii) X stands for the payments to a specific group of providers described in paragraph (a) of this section in State FY 2000 that exceeded the amount that would have been under the upper payment limit described in paragraph (b) of this section if that limit had been applied to that year.
- (2) General rules. (i) The amount that a State's payment exceeded the upper payment limit described in paragraph (b) of this section must not increase.
- (ii) A State with an approved State plan amendment payment provision effective on one of the following dates and that makes payments that exceed the upper payment limit described in paragraph (b) of this section to providers described in paragraph (a) of this section may follow the respective transition schedule:
- (A) For State plan provisions that are effective after September 30, 1999 and were approved before January 22, 2001, payments may exceed the upper payment limit in paragraph (b) of this section until September 30, 2002.
- (B) For approved plan provisions that are effective after October 1, 1992 and before October 1, 1999, payments during the transition period may not exceed the following—
- (1) For State FY 2003: State FY 2003 UPL + .75X.
- (2) For State FY 2004: State FY 2004 UPL + .50X.
- (3) For State FY 2005: State FY 2005 UPL + .25X.
- (4) For State FY 2006; State FY 2006 UPL.
- (C) For approved plan provisions that are effective on or before October 1, 1992, payments during the transition period may not exceed the following:
- (1) For State FY 2004: State FY 2004 UPL + .85X.
- (2) For State FY 2005: State FY 2005 UPL + .70X.
- (3) For State FY 2006: State FY 2006 UPL + .55X.
- (4) For State FY 2007: State FY 2007 UPL + .40X.
- (5) For State FY 2008: State FY 2008 UPL + .25X.
- (6) For the portion of State FY 2009 before October 1, 2008: State FY 2009 UPL + .10X.

- (7) Beginning October 1, 2008: UPL described in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (D) For State plan provisions that were effective after September 30, 1999, submitted to CMS before March 13, 2001, and approved by CMS after January 21, 2001, payments may exceed the limit in paragraph (b) of this section until the later of November 5, 2001, or 1 year from the approved effective date of the State plan provision.
- (iii) When State FY 2003 begins after September 30, 2002, the reduction schedule in paragraphs (e)(2)(ii)(C)(1) through (e)(2)(ii)(C)(7) will begin on State FY 2003.
- (iv) If a State meets the criteria in paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section and its State plan amendment expires before the end of the applicable transition period, the State may continue making payments that exceed the UPL described in paragraph (b) of this section in accordance with the applicable transition schedule described in paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section.
- (v) A State with an approved State plan amendment payment provision that makes payments up to 150 percent of the UPL described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to providers described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section does not qualify for a transition period.
- (f) Reporting requirements for payments during the transition periods. States that are eligible for a transition period described in paragraph (e) of this section, and that make payments that exceed the limit under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, must report annually the following information to CMS:
- (1) The total Medicaid payments made to each facility for services furnished during the entire State fiscal year.
- (2) A reasonable estimate of the amount that would be paid for the services furnished by the facility under Medicare payment principles.

[66 FR 3176, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 46399, Sept. 5, 2001; 67 FR 2611, Jan. 18, 2002; 72 FR 29835, May 29, 2007]

#### § 447.325

### OTHER INPATIENT AND OUTPATIENT FACILITIES

# § 447.325 Other inpatient and outpatient facility services: Upper limits of payment.

The agency may pay the customary charges of the provider but must not pay more than the prevailing charges in the locality for comparable services under comparable circumstances.

#### §447.342 [Reserved]

#### PREPAID CAPITATION PLANS

#### § 447.362 Upper limits of payment: Nonrisk contract.

Under a nonrisk contract, Medicaid payments to the contractor may not exceed—

- (a) What Medicaid would have paid, on a fee-for-service basis, for the services actually furnished to recipients: plus
- (b) The net savings of administrative costs the Medicaid agency achieves by contracting with the plan instead of purchasing the services on a fee-for-service basis.

[48 FR 54025, Nov. 30, 1983]

#### RURAL HEALTH CLINIC SERVICES

## § 447.371 Services furnished by rural health clinics.

The agency must pay for rural health clinic services, as defined in §440.20(b) of this subchapter, and for other ambulatory services furnished by a rural health clinic, as defined in §440.20(c) of this subchapter, as follows:

- (a) For provider clinics, the agency must pay the reasonable cost of rural health clinic services and other ambulatory services on the basis of the cost reimbursement principles in part 413 of this chapter. For purposes of this section, a provider clinic is an integral part of a hospital, skilled nursing facility, or home health agency that is participating in Medicare and is licensed, governed, and supervised with other departments of the facility.
- (b) For clinics other than provider clinics that do not offer any ambulatory services other than rural health clinic services, the agency must pay for rural health clinic services at the reasonable cost rate per visit determined

by a Medicare carrier under §§ 405.2426 through 405.2429 of this chapter.

- (c) For clinics other than provider clinics that do offer ambulatory services other than rural health clinic services, the agency must pay for the other ambulatory services by one of the following methods:
- (1) The agency may pay for other ambulatory services and rural health clinic services at a single rate per visit that is based on the cost of all services furnished by the clinic. The rate must be determined by a Medicare carrier under §§ 405.2426 through 405.2429 of this chapter.
- (2) The agency may pay for other ambulatory services at a rate set for each service by the agency. The rate must not exceed the upper limits in this subpart. The agency must pay for rural health clinic services at the Medicare reimbursement rate per visit, as specified in § 405.2426 of this chapter.
- (3) The agency may pay for dental services at a rate per visit that is based on the cost of dental services furnished by the clinic. The rate must be determined by a Medicare carrier under §§ 405.2426 through 405.2429 of this chapter. The agency must pay for ambulatory services other than dental services under paragraph (c) (1) or (2) of this section.
- (d) For purposes of paragraph (c) (1) and (3) of this section, "visit" means a face-to-face encounter between a clinic patient and any health professional whose services are reimbursed under the State plan. Encounters with more than one health professional, and multiple encounters with the same health professional, that take place on the same day and at a single location constitute a single visit, except when the patient, after the first encounter, suffers illness or injury requiring additional diagnosis or treatment.

 $[43\ FR\ 45253,\ Sept.\ 29,\ 1978,\ as\ amended\ at\ 51\ FR\ 34833,\ Sept.\ 30,\ 1986]$ 

### Subparts G-H [Reserved]

#### Subpart I—Payment for Drugs

SOURCE: 72 FR 39239, July 17, 2007, unless otherwise noted.